Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}		Wholesa	ale tradedura	able goods (c	ode 50)	0)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Total:	47,134	2,184	1,845	2,768	2,315	2,247	2,139	
Sex:								
Men	32,198	1,940	1,617	2,535	1,856	1,999	1,790	
Women	14,582	241	228	232	403	247	339	
Age:								
Under 14								
14 to 15								
16 to 19	1,237	61	12					
20 to 24	6,042	393	208	472	347	433	388	
25 to 34	12,987	786	670	860	804	671	675	
35 to 44	13,618	590	557	719	514	642	565	
45 to 54	8,876	289	327	575	396	417	323	
55 to 64	3,265	48	55	109	122	43	113	
65 and over	209				93			
Occupation:								
Managerial and professional	2,612	68	90	168				
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5,615	367	295	238	407	276	313	
Service	6,725				20			
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,776							
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,313	407	496	780	433	508	517	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,297	1,268	940	1,553	1,382	1,327	1,218	
Length of service with employer:								
Less than 3 months	7,296	336	189	573	313	266	195	
3 months to 11 months	9,296	539	528	346	502	833	467	
1 year to 5 years	15,714	853	715	1,061	867	623	1,081	
More than 5 years	10,795	369	336	742	544	459	271	
Not reported	4,033	87	78	46	90	66	125	
Race or ethnic origin:								
White, non-Hispanic	20,112	1,372	1,181	1,905	1,813	1,392	1,017	
Black, non-Hispanic	1,159	48	106	45		123		
Hispanic	3,440	91	42	117		147	82	
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,186	100		267		163	57	
American Indian or Alaskan Native	340							
Not reported	20,897	572	489	431	399	416	936	

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}		Wholesa	ale tradedura	able goods (d	code 50)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	7,653	461	373	461	584	298	489
Cases involving 2 days	6,462	291	252	569	272	320	303
Cases involving 3-5 days	10,675	634	402	665	586	549	442
Cases involving 6-10 days	7,572	220	296	521	367	230	340
Cases involving 11-20 days	4,439	180	215	201	187	250	138
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,299	82	159	97	102	120	97
Cases involving 31 or more days	8,035	316	148	254	218	480	330
Median days away from work	5	3	4	4	4	5	4
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	21,572	1,005	946	1,187	922	962	1,178
Fractures	2,828	79	127	211	95	124	217
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,925	92	83	232	207	192	110
Bruises, contusions	4,676	170	116	194	227	124	213
Heat burns	734				148		
Chemical burns	115			19		48	
Amputations	276						
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,047		11	20		54	
Tendonitis	476	36	14				
Multiple injuries	2,200	235	64	327	81	248	108
With fractures	290	44	15			158	
With sprains	1,367	94	26	104		63	
Soreness, Pain	2,068		12		58	43	78
Back pain	951						
All other	7,217	527	445	533	524	390	193
Part of body affected:							
Head	2,857	120	156	327	253	155	101
Eye	1,556	74	119	237	153	127	
Neck	865	45	95	235		19	160
Trunk	17,306	767	806	773	923	918	700
Back	12,166	564	662	499	617	736	495
Shoulder	2,681	71	37	102	98	69	99
Upper extremities	10,679	312	353	521	610	526	449
Finger	3,968	120	118	315	159	284	181
Hand, except finger	1,935	63	59	67	89	106	103
Wrist	2,665	43	73	61	138	90	
Lower extremities	10,166	519	278	685	384	370	434
Knee	4,215	145	110	317	180	86	103
Foot, toe	2,008	97	69	222	96	133	79
Body systems	719	12	31				
Multiple	4,198	401	123	207	118	243	286
All other	344						

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}		Wholesa	ale tradedura	able goods (d	code 50)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	823	57	38		57	74	
Containers	5,907	315	284	270	175	314	209
Furniture, fixtures	1,571	73	31		54	59	111
Machinery	2,912	168	148	127	118	161	103
Parts and materials	5,069	429	332	656	796	528	416
Worker motion or position	9,003	410	319	321	212	311	305
Floor, ground surfaces	6,599	223	129	277	351	281	342
Handtools	2,737	82	145	207	122	88	83
Vehicles	3,492	194	259	545	197	188	411
Health care patient	1,685						
All other	7,338	235	161	279	234	244	130
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	12,946	522	666	1,125	705	680	548
Struck by object	6,464	261	294	633	381	421	289
Struck against object	3,627	134	122	113	212	145	151
Caught in object, equipment, material	1,658	91	84	183		58	52
Fall to lower level	3,115	147	89	62	60	85	194
Fall on same level	3,538	154	84	231	288	192	97
Slips, trips	1,528	164	116	60			
Overexertion	12,826	640	538	576	682	678	618
Overexertion in lifting	7,024	510	340	323	354	397	278
Repetitive motion	2,759		27			85	51
Exposed to harmful substance	2,209	84	63	72	257	113	
Transportation accidents	1,479	117	56	345	69	101	271
Fires, explosions							
Assault, violent act	354	14					
by person	289						
by other	65						
All other	6,377	311	195	258	178	278	289

¹ Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁴ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}		Wholesa	le tradedura	able goods (c	ode 50)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	276.8	325.5	261.8	376.5	297.4	279.7	266.2
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	126.7	149.8	134.3	161.5	118.4	119.8	146.6
Fractures	16.6	11.7	18.0	28.7	12.2	15.4	27.0
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	23.1	13.7	11.8	31.6	26.6	24.0	13.7
Bruises, contusions	27.5	25.3	16.5	26.4	29.2	15.4	26.5
Heat burns	4.3				19.0		
Chemical burns	==			2.6		6.0	
Amputations	1.6						
Carpal tunnel syndrome	6.2		1.6	2.7		6.7	
Tendonitis	2.8	5.3	2.0				
Multiple injuries	12.9	35.0	9.0	44.5	10.4	30.9	13.5
With fractures	1.7	6.5	2.1			19.7	
With sprains	8.0	14.0	3.7	14.2		7.8	
Soreness, Pain	12.1		1.7		7.4	5.3	9.7
Back pain	5.6						
All other	42.4	78.6	63.2	72.5	67.3	48.6	24.1
Part of body affected:							
Head	16.8	17.9	22.2	44.4	32.5	19.3	12.5
Eye	9.1	11.1	16.9	32.2	19.6	15.8	
Neck	5.1	6.7	13.4	32.0		2.3	20.0
Trunk	101.6	114.4	114.4	105.1	118.6	114.3	87.1
Back	71.4	84.1	94.0	67.9	79.2	91.6	61.6
Shoulder	15.7	10.6	5.2	13.8	12.5	8.6	12.3
Upper extremities	62.7	46.5	50.0	70.9	78.3	65.4	55.9
Finger	23.3	17.9	16.8	42.8	20.5	35.3	22.5
Hand, except finger	11.4	9.3	8.4	9.1	11.4	13.1	12.8
Wrist	15.7	6.4	10.3	8.3	17.8	11.3	
Lower extremities	59.7	77.3	39.4	93.2	49.4	46.0	54.1
Knee	24.8	21.6	15.6	43.1	23.1	10.7	12.9
Foot, toe	11.8	14.5	9.8	30.2	12.4	16.5	9.9
Body systems	4.2	1.8	4.5				
Multiple	24.7	59.8	17.4	28.2	15.1	30.3	35.6
All other	2.0						
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	4.8	8.4	5.3		7.3	9.2	
Containers	34.7	47.0	40.3	36.8	22.5	39.1	26.1
Furniture, fixtures	9.2	10.9	4.5		7.0	7.3	13.8
Machinery	17.1	25.1	21.0	17.3	15.1	20.0	12.9
Parts and materials	29.8	63.9	47.2	89.3	102.3	65.7	51.8
Worker motion or position	52.9	61.1	45.3	43.7	27.3	38.7	37.9
Floor, ground surfaces	38.8	33.2	18.3	37.7	45.0	35.0	42.6
Handtools	16.1	12.2	20.6	28.2	15.6	11.0	10.3
Vehicles	20.5	28.9	36.7	74.1	25.3	23.4	51.2
Health care patient	9.9						
All other	43.1	35.0	22.8	38.0	30.0	30.3	16.2

Table 2. Incidence rates¹of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}		Wholesa	ale tradedura	able goods (c	ode 50)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	76.0	77.7	94.5	153.1	90.6	84.6	68.2
Struck by object	38.0	38.9	41.7	86.1	48.9	52.4	35.9
Struck against object	21.3	20.0	17.3	15.4	27.3	18.0	18.8
Caught in object, equipment, material	9.7	13.5	12.0	24.9		7.2	6.4
Fall to lower level	18.3	22.0	12.6	8.5	7.6	10.6	24.1
Fall on same level	20.8	23.0	12.0	31.4	37.0	23.9	12.0
Slips, trips	9.0	24.4	16.5	8.2			
Overexertion	75.3	95.4	76.4	78.3	87.6	84.4	76.9
Overexertion in lifting	41.2	76.0	48.2	43.9	45.5	49.4	34.6
Repetitive motion	16.2		3.9			10.6	6.3
Exposed to harmful substance	13.0	12.5	8.9	9.8	33.1	14.1	
Transportation accidents	8.7	17.5	7.9	46.9	8.8	12.5	33.7
Fires, explosions							
Assault, violent act	2.1	2.0					
by person	1.7						
by other							
All other	37.4	46.4	27.6	35.1	22.8	34.6	36.0
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	44.9	68.8	52.9	62.7	75.0	37.1	60.8
Cases involving 2 days	37.9	43.4	35.8	77.4	34.9	39.9	37.7
Cases involving 3-5 days	62.7	94.5	57.1	90.5	75.3	68.4	55.1
Cases involving 6-10 days	44.5	32.8	41.9	70.8	47.1	28.7	42.3
Cases involving 11-20 days	26.1	26.8	30.5	27.4	24.0	31.1	17.2
Cases involving 21-30 days	13.5	12.3	22.6	13.2	13.0	14.9	12.1
Cases involving 31 or more days	47.2	47.0	21.0	34.6	28.0	59.8	41.1

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁵ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}		Wholesale	tradenondu	ırable goods	(code 51)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	47,134	2,067	2,637	2,083	2,135	2,130	2,222
Sex:							
Men	32,198	1,652	2,081	1,660	1,599	1,794	1,797
Women	14,582	415	556	424	518	308	409
Age:							
Under 14							
14 to 15							
16 to 19	1,237		50	78			
20 to 24	6,042	258	295	218	243	252	209
25 to 34	12,987	778	1,162	772	610	679	822
35 to 44	13,618	551	572	376	647	653	550
45 to 54	8,876	366	456	363	133	343	412
55 to 64	3,265	86	88	211	409	117	147
65 and over	209						
Occupation:							
Managerial and professional	2,612	123				176	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5,615	336	242	253	407	172	236
Service	6,725		68	88			61
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,776	143	131	250			153
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,313	89	198				108
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,297	1,314	1,951	1,368	1,569	1,525	1,572
Length of service with employer:							
Less than 3 months	7,296	243	266	152	187	150	366
3 months to 11 months	9,296	373	623	369	168	386	368
1 year to 5 years	15,714	837	1,070	740	959	790	852
More than 5 years	10,795	563	629	614	734	692	527
Not reported	4,033	51	50	209		112	109
Race or ethnic origin:							
White, non-Hispanic	20,112	1,118	1,701	829	1,648	1,052	1,130
Black, non-Hispanic	1,159	18	76		´	·	174
Hispanic	3,440	285	131	126	180	102	181
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,186	127		109			
American Indian or Alaskan Native	340	15					
Not reported	20,897	504	711	1,013	216	820	699

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}		Wholesale	e tradenond	urable goods	(code 51)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	7,653	276	635	366	269	450	132
Cases involving 2 days	6,462	304	349	332	200	299	186
Cases involving 3-5 days	10,675	620	729	425	627	611	544
Cases involving 6-10 days	7,572	289	333	254	272	255	571
Cases involving 11-20 days	4,439	236	253	189	200	218	215
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,299	77	123	102	91	55	41
Cases involving 31 or more days	8,035	266	217	415	475	242	531
Median days away from work	5	4	4	5	5	5	7
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	21,572	931	1,198	1,091	1,151	1,181	1,139
Fractures	2,828	139	133	116			59
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,925	217	153	82		140	104
Bruises, contusions	4,676	165	348	158	132	160	185
Heat burns	734						
Chemical burns	115						
Amputations	276						
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,047						
Tendonitis	476	51	42				
Multiple injuries	2,200	150	106	64			146
With fractures	290	34					
With sprains	1,367	72	19				142
Soreness, Pain	2,068		73		117		
Back pain	951						
All other	7,217	389	543	486	568	429	459
Part of body affected:							
Head	2,857	107		90		144	
Eye	1,556	48					
Neck	865	64	51	85	222		
Trunk	17,306	823	1,259	895	1,011	1,015	758
Back	12,166	646	823	706	858	720	513
Shoulder	2,681	66	309	83		126	126
Upper extremities	10,679	453	574	315	343	308	394
Finger	3,968	198	140	76		125	114
Hand, except finger	1,935	60	99	68		120	109
Wrist	2,665	38	147	105			103
Lower extremities	10,166	431	469	452	393	363	899
Knee	4,215	129	145	114	176	99	520
Foot, toe	2,008	172	110	114	170	126	81
	719	172	110	'''		120	01
Body systems Multiple	4,198	184	230	228		166	
•		104	230	228		100	
All other	344						

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}		Wholesale	tradenondu	urable goods	(code 51)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	823	17					
Containers	5,907	766	747	609	811	739	538
Furniture, fixtures	1,571	76	47				
Machinery	2,912	210	138	126		92	99
Parts and materials	5,069	41	189	116			
Worker motion or position	9,003	302	489	357	398	280	442
Floor, ground surfaces	6,599	208	274	401	203	158	519
Handtools	2,737	69	116			149	99
Vehicles	3,492	264	295	203	289	369	325
Health care patient	1,685						
All other	7,338	115	318	217	107	276	75
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	12,946	682	647	456	689	364	593
Struck by object	6,464	367	325	169	185	214	258
Struck against object	3,627	178	184	114	389	104	253
Caught in object, equipment, material	1,658	97	97	129			
Fall to lower level	3,115	55	246	288		99	203
Fall on same level	3,538	221	213	173	165		189
Slips, trips	1,528	31	60				215
Overexertion	12,826	648	851	699	656	956	536
Overexertion in lifting	7,024	510	705	458	554	743	326
Repetitive motion	2,759		73	65			144
Exposed to harmful substance	2,209	37					
Transportation accidents	1,479	91	80	77	123	223	
Fires, explosions							
Assault, violent act	354	16					
by person	289	13					
by other	65						
All other	6,377	260	391	262	321	226	243

¹ Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁴ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}		Wholesale	tradenondu	rable goods	(code 51)	
	industry						
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	276.8	403.7	450.4	372.4	351.8	375.9	394.7
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	126.7	181.8	204.6	195.1	189.6	208.4	202.3
Fractures	16.6	27.0	22.7	20.8			10.6
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	23.1	42.3	26.1	14.6		24.6	18.4
Bruises, contusions	27.5	32.2	59.4	28.2	21.7	28.2	32.8
Heat burns	4.3						
Chemical burns	==						
Amputations	1.6						
Carpal tunnel syndrome	6.2						
Tendonitis	2.8	10.0	7.1				
Multiple injuries	12.9	29.4	18.1	11.5			25.9
With fractures	1.7	6.5					
With sprains	8.0	14.0	3.3				25.3
Soreness, Pain	12.1		12.5		19.3		
Back pain	5.6						
All other	42.4	76.0	92.7	86.8	93.7	75.7	81.6
Part of body affected:							
Head	16.8	20.9		16.1		25.4	
Eye	9.1	9.3					
Neck	5.1	12.5	8.7	15.2	36.6		
Trunk	101.6	160.7	215.1	160.1	166.6	179.2	134.7
Back	71.4	126.1	140.5	126.2	141.4	127.0	91.1
Shoulder	15.7	12.8	52.8	14.8		22.2	22.3
Upper extremities	62.7	88.5	98.1	56.3	56.5	54.4	70.0
Finger	23.3	38.7	23.9	13.6		22.1	20.2
Hand, except finger	11.4	11.8	17.0	12.2			19.4
Wrist	15.7	7.5	25.2	18.7			
Lower extremities	59.7	84.1	80.1	80.8	64.7	64.0	159.7
Knee	24.8	25.2	24.8	20.3	29.0	17.5	92.5
Foot, toe	11.8	33.6	18.8	19.8		22.3	14.4
Body systems	4.2						
Multiple	24.7	35.9	39.3	40.7		29.2	
All other	2.0						
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	4.8	3.4					
Containers	34.7	149.6	127.5	108.8	133.7	130.4	95.6
Furniture, fixtures	9.2	14.9	8.1				
Machinery	17.1	40.9	23.5	22.5		16.2	17.6
Parts and materials	29.8	7.9	32.2	20.8			
Worker motion or position	52.9	59.1	83.5	63.8	65.5	49.5	78.5
Floor, ground surfaces	38.8	40.6	46.8	71.7	33.4	27.8	92.3
Handtools	16.1	13.4	19.9			26.3	17.6
Vehicles	20.5	51.5	50.3	36.2	47.6	65.1	57.8
Health care patient	9.9						
All other See footnotes at end of table.	43.1	22.4	54.3	38.7	17.7	48.7	13.3

Table 2. Incidence rates¹of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}		Wholesale	e tradenond	urable goods	s (code 51)		
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Event or exposure:								
Contact with object, equipment	76.0	133.2	110.4	81.5	113.6	64.3	105.4	
Struck by object	38.0	71.6	55.5	30.3	30.6	37.7	45.8	
Struck against object	21.3	34.8	31.4	20.4	64.2	18.3	45.0	
Caught in object, equipment, material	9.7	18.9	16.5	23.1				
Fall to lower level	18.3	10.6	41.9	51.5		17.4	36.0	
Fall on same level	20.8	43.2	36.3	30.9	27.2		33.6	
Slips, trips	9.0	6.0	10.2				38.2	
Overexertion	75.3	126.5	145.3	125.0	108.2	168.6	95.2	
Overexertion in lifting	41.2	99.6	120.3	81.9	91.2	131.1	58.0	
Repetitive motion	16.2		12.5	11.6			25.5	
Exposed to harmful substance	13.0	7.3						
Transportation accidents	8.7	17.8	13.6	13.8	20.3	39.3		
Fires, explosions								
Assault, violent act	2.1	3.1						
by person	1.7	2.5						
by other								
All other	37.4	50.9	66.7	46.8	52.8	39.8	43.2	
Number of days away from work:								
Cases involving 1 day	44.9	53.9	108.4	65.4	44.4	79.3	23.5	
Cases involving 2 days	37.9	59.4	59.6	59.3	33.0	52.8	33.1	
Cases involving 3-5 days	62.7	121.0	124.4	76.0	103.3	107.8	96.7	
Cases involving 6-10 days	44.5	56.4	56.8	45.4	44.8	45.0	101.5	
Cases involving 11-20 days	26.1	46.1	43.1	33.8	33.0	38.5	38.2	
Cases involving 21-30 days	13.5	15.0	20.9	18.3	15.0	9.7	7.4	
Cases involving 31 or more days	47.2	52.0	37.1	74.1	78.3	42.7	94.3	

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁵ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}		Building ma	iterials and ga	arden supplie	s (code 52)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	47,134	734	705	591	606	620	490
Sex:							
Men	32,198	644	582	465	401	504	383
Women	14,582	83	123	116	168	115	101
Age:							
Under 14							
14 to 15							
16 to 19	1,237	31	21	71	18	22	19
20 to 24	6,042	220	232	60	120	137	110
25 to 34	12,987	248	186	219	202	206	100
35 to 44	13,618	147	146	139	150	115	155
45 to 54	8,876	53	94	47	44	105	44
55 to 64	3,265	14	19	36	48	25	37
65 and over	209						
Occupation:							
Managerial and professional	2,612						
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5,615	251	287	302	309	267	251
Service	6,725	6		14			
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,776	30	18				
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,313	116	34	85		14	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,297	305	352	174	231	333	200
Length of service with employer:							
Less than 3 months	7,296	117	117	94	112	50	54
3 months to 11 months	9,296	280	194	124	235	81	112
1 year to 5 years	15,714	227	327	257	184	309	220
More than 5 years	10,795	75	38	55	66	77	32
Not reported	4,033	35	29	61		104	73
Race or ethnic origin:							
White, non-Hispanic	20,112	422	339	220	211	195	168
Black, non-Hispanic	1,159	6					
Hispanic	3,440	10	9	39	39		
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,186						
American Indian or Alaskan Native	340						
Not reported	20,897	295	352	332	349	394	322

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}		Building ma	aterials and ga	arden supplie	es (code 52)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	7,653	188	125	67	119	169	143
Cases involving 2 days	6,462	122	108	113	70	115	96
Cases involving 3-5 days	10,675	187	189	162	194	149	97
Cases involving 6-10 days	7,572	110	116	85	91	46	43
Cases involving 11-20 days	4,439	65	71	43	37	48	37
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,299	19	35	23	28	43	40
Cases involving 31 or more days	8,035	44	59	99	67	51	36
Median days away from work	5	3	5	4	4	3	3
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	21,572	283	344	298	300	357	265
Fractures	2,828	80	64		45	64	43
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,925	53	44	54		40	39
Bruises, contusions	4,676	54	82	54	47	65	29
Heat burns	734						
Chemical burns	115						
Amputations	276						
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,047						
Tendonitis	476	7		12			
Multiple injuries	2,200	29	17	14	42		29
With fractures	290	9					
With sprains	1,367	12			36		29
Soreness, Pain	2,068					38	15
Back pain	951					17	
All other	7,217	222	142	139	125	44	66
Part of body affected:							
Head	2,857	43	69	54		34	13
Eye	1,556	40	44			21	
Neck	865	71		17			
Trunk	17,306	305	261	269	295	327	224
Back	12,166	218	224	184	214	270	119
Shoulder	2,681	26	16	51	17	24	78
Upper extremities	10,679	158	63	71	63	78	110
Finger	3,968	70	17	37	18	32	59
Hand, except finger	1,935	21	13			14	
Wrist	2,665		15				
Lower extremities	10,166	107	216	116	122	158	83
Knee	4,215	26	34		41	60	19
Foot, toe	2,008	46	58	40	52	72	32
Body systems	719	12					
Multiple	4,198	39	88	53	61		59
All other	344						

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	0 11 1					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	823	14					
Containers	5,907	96	107	158	175	97	57
Furniture, fixtures	1,571	29	23	19		25	32
Machinery	2,912	13	33	54	64		47
Parts and materials	5,069	309	195	99	134	119	95
Worker motion or position	9,003	47	91	55	63	87	53
Floor, ground surfaces	6,599	45	123	69	18	82	96
Handtools	2,737	21		38		18	
Vehicles	3,492	37	44	18	35	60	40
Health care patient	1,685						
All other	7,338	123	80	74	88	125	63
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	12,946	264	214	143	199	170	116
Struck by object	6,464	170	108	100	142	98	75
Struck against object	3,627	31	48	29		49	
Caught in object, equipment, material	1,658	33	14	13			15
Fall to lower level	3,115	34	73	49		41	89
Fall on same level	3,538	33	33	27		24	16
Slips, trips	1,528	7	49		15	21	
Overexertion	12,826	303	244	258	285	249	184
Overexertion in lifting	7,024	202	122	174	182	131	108
Repetitive motion	2,759						13
Exposed to harmful substance	2,209	26		37			
Transportation accidents	1,479	14	31	11		26	
Fires, explosions							
Assault, violent act	354						
by person	289						
by other	65						
All other	6,377	50	54	62	46	85	35

¹ Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁴ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}							
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Total:	276.8	448.0	386.2	331.7	327.4	341.8	241.6	
Nature of injury, illness:								
Sprains, strains	126.7	172.6	188.8	167.2	162.3	196.9	130.7	
Fractures	16.6	48.7	35.1		24.2	35.5	21.3	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	23.1	32.3	24.0	30.0		22.3	19.0	
Bruises, contusions	27.5	32.8	45.0	30.1	25.4	36.1	14.4	
Heat burns	4.3							
Chemical burns								
Amputations	1.6							
Carpal tunnel syndrome	6.2							
Tendonitis	2.8	4.4		6.7				
Multiple injuries	12.9	17.9	9.2	8.0	22.7		14.1	
With fractures	1.7	5.8						
With sprains	8.0	7.3			19.3		14.1	
Soreness, Pain	12.1					21.0	7.3	
Back pain	5.6					9.2		
All other	42.4	135.6	77.8	77.9	67.6	24.5	32.7	
Part of body affected:								
Head	16.8	26.1	37.7	30.5		18.7	6.4	
Eye	9.1	24.6	24.3			11.8		
Neck	5.1	43.0		9.6				
Trunk	101.6	185.9	143.2	151.0	159.7	180.2	110.2	
Back	71.4	133.0	122.6	103.1	115.5	148.9	58.9	
Shoulder	15.7	15.9	8.5	28.5	9.0	13.1	38.5	
Upper extremities	62.7	96.4	34.3	40.0	33.9	43.0	54.1	
Finger	23.3	42.6	9.2	20.7	9.6	17.4	29.1	
Hand, except finger	11.4	12.6	6.9			7.6		
Wrist	15.7		8.3					
Lower extremities	59.7	65.4	118.4	65.1	66.0	87.1	41.0	
Knee	24.8	15.8	18.6		22.0	32.9	9.4	
Foot, toe	11.8	28.0	31.5	22.4	28.1	39.5	15.7	
Body systems	4.2	7.0						
Multiple	24.7	23.7	48.1	29.8	33.2		29.0	
All other	2.0							
Source of injury, illness:								
Chemicals, chemical products	4.8	8.8						
Containers	34.7	58.7	58.6	88.4	94.6	53.3	28.0	
Furniture, fixtures	9.2	17.7	12.4	10.5		13.7	15.9	
Machinery	17.1	8.0	18.2	30.5	34.4		23.1	
Parts and materials	29.8	188.5	106.9	55.5	72.4	65.6	46.7	
Worker motion or position	52.9	28.7	49.9	30.7	34.1	47.8	26.2	
Floor, ground surfaces	38.8	27.5	67.5	38.9	9.9	44.9	47.4	
Handtools	16.1	12.9		21.2	5.5	9.8	71.4	
Vehicles	20.5	22.4	23.0	9.9	18.7	32.8	19.5	
Health care patient	9.9		23.9	9.9	10.7	32.0	19.5	
All other	43.1	75.0	44.0	41.4	47.6	69.0	31.3	

Table 2. Incidence rates¹of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private Building materials and garden supplies (code 52 industry ^{3,4,5}					s (code 52)	2)	
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Event or exposure:								
Contact with object, equipment	76.0	161.4	117.0	80.5	107.6	93.6	57.4	
Struck by object	38.0	103.8	59.2	56.1	76.6	53.8	36.8	
Struck against object	21.3	19.1	26.5	16.1		27.0		
Caught in object, equipment, material	9.7	20.1	7.7	7.5			7.6	
Fall to lower level	18.3	20.9	40.2	27.5		22.6	43.9	
Fall on same level	20.8	19.9	18.0	14.9		13.0	7.7	
Slips, trips	9.0	4.3	27.0		7.9	11.8		
Overexertion	75.3	184.9	133.6	144.6	153.9	137.4	90.8	
Overexertion in lifting	41.2	123.0	67.0	97.7	98.2	72.3	53.3	
Repetitive motion	16.2						6.3	
Exposed to harmful substance	13.0	15.6		20.9				
Transportation accidents	8.7	8.7	16.7	6.0		14.4		
Fires, explosions								
Assault, violent act	2.1							
by person	1.7							
by other								
All other	37.4	30.3	29.7	35.0	24.7	46.8	17.5	
Number of days away from work:								
Cases involving 1 day	44.9	114.6	68.5	37.6	64.3	93.2	70.4	
Cases involving 2 days	37.9	74.3	59.4	63.3	38.0	63.5	47.4	
Cases involving 3-5 days	62.7	113.8	103.7	90.9	104.6	82.2	47.6	
Cases involving 6-10 days	44.5	67.1	63.7	47.6	49.2	25.2	21.0	
Cases involving 11-20 days	26.1	39.5	39.0	24.3	20.0	26.3	18.2	
Cases involving 21-30 days	13.5	11.8	19.3	12.6	15.3	23.4	19.6	
Cases involving 31 or more days	47.2	27.0	32.6	55.4	36.1	28.0	17.5	

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

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